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The China Mail

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All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on
our waiting list?
ALEX. BROS. & CO.
Phone 2487.

January 6, 1919, Temperature 60.

Rainfall 0.00.

Humidity 42.

January 6, 1918, Temperature 40.

No. 17,355.

號六月正年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY, 6, 1919.

午戌次歲年八國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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Steam and Motor Vessels.
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Pints and Splits.

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STRAND
3" to 15"

CABLE LAD
5" to 15"

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3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2343.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Route's Service to the China Mail)

PRESIDENT WILSON.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN ITALY.

London, January 3.
A message from Rome says that President Wilson called on the Queen-Mother in the afternoon. He subsequently received the citizenship of Rome at the Municipal Palace, where he delivered an important speech.

A State Dinner will be given in his honour to-night, and to-morrow he will call on the Pope and confer with leading Italian statesmen. After that he will proceed to Milan, Turin, and some of the Italian industrial centres.

LATER.
Picked troops and marines who had participated in the Piave and Grappa victories lined the route, which was artistically decorated and profusely beflagged. Masses of spectators everywhere gave Mr. Wilson a great welcome. The enthusiasm is described as unprecedented.

MET BY ROYALTY.

London, January 3.
A message from Rome says that President Wilson was received at the station by the King and Queen in person, with many Ministers and authorities. An immense crowd welcomed them most enthusiastically.

U.S. SENATE DISCUSSES PRESIDENT'S POWERS.

London, January 3.
A Washington message reports that in the Senate the Democratic Whip declared that the Republican criticism of President Wilson was partisan. The President possessed sole authority as regards the peace negotiations. As Commander-in-Chief he was legally empowered to agree to terms of peace for the purpose of withdrawing the American Armies without any interference by the Senate.

GERMAN SITUATION.

London, January 3.
A Copenhagen message, from Berlin, announces that Admiral Scheer, the Chief of the Naval Staff, has resigned.

London, Jan. 3.

A Copenhagen message from Berlin says the German troops who had withdrawn a short distance from Bismarck to abandon thousands of their comrades and an enormous quantity of property to the Bolsheviks.

Herr Ledebour and two prominent colleagues have formed a new Socialist party in consequence of their expulsion from the Independent Socialists and their disownment by the Spartacus Party.

PRUSSIAN POLAND.

GERMAN STORIES OF FIGHTING.

London, January 3.
A Copenhagen message, from Berlin, says the situation in the province of Posen is critical. The Poles occupy the town of Posen and the eastern part of the province, also the railroads. They have issued a proclamation about the country's reunion with Poland. There have been several frontier conflicts between Germans and Poles, in the course of which the Germans used artillery and defeated the Poles.

IN THE BALTIC.

London, January 4.
It is announced that the British warships will be withdrawn from the Eastern Baltic owing to wintry conditions, but will remain in the Western Baltic.

London, January 3.
Apparently the situation in the Baltic provinces is growing worse. A Copenhagen message says the Commander of the British Squadron has declared he is unable to intervene effectively.

AUSTRIAN DISORDERS.

London, January 3.
A message from Berlin says severe fighting between Czechs and Hungarians is proceeding near Pressburg and Marchegg. Telephone communication between Vienna and Budapest is interrupted.

London, January 3.

The Allied commission for revictualising Austria has arrived in Vienna. It has been found that the food shortage in Austria, especially at Vienna, is very bad, and that probably a much more extensive arrangement than was originally anticipated may have to be made for revictualising the population.

CONGRESS AT DELHI.

INDIAN AUTONOMY DESIRED.

London, Jan. 2.
Delhi reports 5,000 delegates and visitors attended the National Congress. The moderates mostly abstained. Motilal Nehru, a member of the Viceroy's Council, in his presidential address offered loyal and grateful greetings to His Majesty upon the successful termination of the war. Indians were particularly glad to think that while despotic monarchs are disappearing, the King Emperor sits for ever more firmly in the affections of his people. He suggested that the Congress should send a message to the Peace Conference to the effect that India was prepared to contribute in every possible way towards its success, and to support the League of Nations. He thought that India's representation at that Conference should be more numerous. Referring to India's great contribution to the war, he asked how far India was to share the fruits of victory. He repudiated as insulting the suggestion that Indians were not fit to govern themselves, and hoped the principle of autonomy and self-determination would be extended to India.

AVIATION.

BRITISH BIPLANE'S NEW RECORD.

London, Jan. 3.
A British biplane yesterday at Ipswich broke the world's altitude record, reaching a height of 30,500 feet. The two airmen were frostbitten, and one had to go to hospital.

THE WRECKED HOSPITAL SHIP.

London, Jan. 3.
New York reports that efforts to refloat the "Northern Pacific" were unsuccessful. The removal of the wounded has begun.

R. G. KNOWLES DEAD.

London, Jan. 3.
A message from New York reports the death of R. G. Knowles, the comedian.

NEW NAVAL POWER.

A WONDERFUL AMERICAN DREADNOUGHT.

London, Jan. 3.
Mr. Daniels has informed the U. S. Naval Committee that all capital ships in the navy of the future will be electrically driven. He declared that the "New Mexico," which is the first electrically driven dreadnought, is the most powerful warship afloat. She had developed 31,000 horsepower, and a torpedo would have to destroy all four propeller-shafts to cripple her.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

EARLIER TELEGRAM ABOUT DELEGATES CONTRADICTED.

London, Jan. 2.
The Press Bureau issued a statement tonight describing the officially published information cabled yesterday regarding the British delegates and advisers at the inter-Allied Peace Conference as unauthorised and inaccurate. It states that the Prime Minister and the Imperial War Cabinet have not yet decided upon the composition of the British Imperial Delegation, and until this is settled, no announcement regarding the advisers can be made.

THE LAST ELECTION RETURN.

London, Jan. 3.
At the Kennington election, result just made known, Mr. H. G. Purchase, the Coalition Liberal, was elected with 4,705 votes. Mrs. Lucas (U) had 3,573, and Mr. Glennie (Lab.) 2,817.

EMIGRATION PROBLEMS.

London, Jan. 4.
The Government has appointed a committee under the chairmanship of the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, to deal effectively with emigration problems during reconstruction.

INDIAN GENERAL DEAD.

London, Jan. 3.
Lieut-General Sir James Ellis-Johnes is dead, at the age of 86. He was V.C. G.O.B. and served in the Indian Mutiny. His home was in South Wales.

FIGHT IN UKRAINE.

London, Jan. 4.
A Russian wireless message says the Ukrainian rebels are surrounded at Kirovets. A battle is progressing, with artillery participating.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Route's Service to the China Mail)

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, January 2.
The Silver Market opened and remains quiet.

London, January 2.
Montagu's report shows the market quiet and featureless. Shanghai exchange was still at 32.24. The tael.

MORE NEW YEAR HONOURS.

London, January 4.

An Honourary Companionship of the Order of St. Michael is bestowed upon the Sultan of the Maldives, a group of islands about 400 miles south-west of Ceylon.

Sir P. S. Sinha is appointed a Privy Councillor.

Knighthoods were conferred upon Justice Fletcher of Calcutta, C. H. Setlival of Bombay University, J. E. Stone, Director of Public Instruction at Madras, W. A. Beardsell of Madras, P. C. Roy, of the Educational Service of Bengal, B. H. Henderson of Assam, G. C. Godfrey the Coal Controller, and Lucas White King.

M. C. Seaton of the India Office gets K.C.B., C. H. Kisch of the India Office a C.B., and the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order goes to the Maharaja of Bikanir.

GENERAL PERSHING'S MESSAGE.

FULL TEXT.

London, January 2.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig publishes an Order of the Day containing a message from General Pershing of the U.S. Army to the committee in charge of the arrangements for the recent "Britain's Day" in the United States. General Pershing said: "The achievements of the British Empire for humanity are too manifold to enumerate briefly. It entered the war to defend the rights of nations and has unhesitatingly given its sons and wealth. It gathered from its loyal Dominions men of the British Empire who carried their victorious eagles over many a bloody field. Steadfast in adversity, wounded with a thousand wounds, Britain's hammer-blows never weakened nor faltered. But for the tenacity of her people, the war would have been lost. Words of praise are inadequate to express our admiration of her gallant troops."

THE KAISER.

London, Jan. 3.
The "Telegraph" learns that an agreement has been reached between the British and Dutch Governments regarding the ex-Kaiser's position.

LATER.

Reuter is informed that in British official circles nothing is known of such an arrangement.

TO FEED EUROPE.

NEW ALLIED COUNCIL.

London, Jan. 4.

A Paris message says it is officially announced that the Allies and the United States have agreed on the necessity to furnish food to the newly liberated, also to neutral and enemy territories. A mixed Entente Council is forming, of which Mr. H. Hoover is to be Director General.

Mr. Hoover in a public statement estimates that Europe requires a billion and a half dollars worth of food before July. The Allies will "propose" that Germany furnish the ships to carry the food for the liberated territories in exchange for permission to get food herself. Germany will also be required to furnish passenger ships for the repatriation of American troops.

Methods are being under consideration by the British authority at Shanghai for the liquidation of enemy properties now in the charge of the Custodian, Mr. Farmer. It is understood the British Legation at Peking will shortly send down a special deputy to supervise over the proceedings.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

THESE Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with indigestion, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER

AND

OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

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Portuguesa.

Compare the work and then
compare the prices.

10" size \$140
14" " 160
18" " 180

We guarantee satisfaction and will
gladly send machines on approval to
responsible parties.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

4, Des Vaux Road Central,

Telephone 2487.

"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF
THE ABOVE IN

\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50
PER BOT. PER BOT.

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(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Jewellers, Diamond Merchants, etc.

Just to Hand:

A Large Assortment of
XMAS NOVELTIES of all Descriptions.

Call and inspect them.

Agents for:—OMEGA WATCHES.

THE IDEAL TO BE

DISINFEC-

TANT.

IZAL
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

AT ALL

THE

LEADING

SOLE AGENTS:—

STORES.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cash used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 8th January, 1919, at 10 a.m.
sharp, at H. M.'s Naval Depot,
Kowloon.

About 6,000 tons LUMP JAPAN
ESE COAL "MIYAO" MINE.

Special conditions will govern the
sale of this Coal which may be
obtained on application to
HUGHES & HOUGH.
By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1918.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Messrs. D. Mac-
DONALD & Co. to sell by Public
Auction,
at their premises Hung-hou,
commencing **FRIDAY**, 10th January
1919, at 10 a.m., continuing on
MONDAY, 13th January, at 10 a.m.
The whole of Valuable Plant,
&c., &c.,
contained thereon.

**Large Galvanized Iron Build-
ings Stock and Machine Tools,**
comprising:—
Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw-
ing Machine, Shaping Machine, Mill-
ing Machine, Slotting Machine, Dried
ing Machines, Cold Sawing Machine,
Weighing Machines, Punching and
Shearing Machines, Blower, Test
Pump, Engines and shafting, Sundry
Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw
Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist
Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Ham-
mer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry
Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular
Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe
Vices, Coppersmith's Tools, Emer-
gency Cylinders, Water tanks and fit-
tings, Winches, Boilers, Diving Pumps,
Hinges and dresses (New and second
hand), a quantity of Steel Products
including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars,
Railed Steel Joists, galvanized Steel
Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron
Pipes and Fittings, Brass and Cop-
per Tubes, Munz and Yellow Metal
Sheeting, Metal and Copper Tacks,
etc.

Also
One large galvanized Iron Building
(wood framing)
One small galvanized Iron Shed
(Steel framing)
One Motor Boat 22 by 5' 6" by 3'
feet fitted with 15/20 H.P. heavy duty
Kelvin Kerosene Motor.

And
One 8 B.H.P. Bolander Crude Oil
Engine direct coupled to dynamo
illustrated on page 25 of Bolander's
catalogue.

The machinery will be put up for
auction on **FRIDAY**, 10th January,
at 10 a.m.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 23, 1918.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON
THURSDAY,
the 8th January, 1919, commencing at
1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Loe House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
**USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,**
Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.
DRAWNWORK—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.
A few lots of Attache Cases and
Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th January, 1919, at
10 a.m., each day at H.M. NAVAL
YARD, and at the KOWLOON DEPOT,
respectively.

OLD AND SURPLUS
Naval and Victualling Stores,
Comprising:—
OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—
One Steam Cutter 23 feet Hull only,
Various Ship and Boat Fittings, Fan
Engines, Fishing Nets, Bamboo Poles,
Canvas Hoses, Coir Hawseers, Paper-
stuffs, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber,
Old Leather, Boots, Oars, Carpets,
Rugs, Blankets, Furniture, Electric
Cable, Old Steel Wire Rope and
Hawseers, Old Steel Tubes, Old Iron
and Steel, Olive Oil, Firewood, &c.

**OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING
STORES:**—Provisions, Seamen's Cloth-
ing, Blankets, Transport Bedding,
Officers' Mess Traps, (A quantity of
Electro-plated Articles and Table
Linen), Implements, Seamen's Mess
Utensils, Cooperage Articles, Oak
Staves, &c., &c.

The Sale of Old and Surplus Victuall-
ing Stores at the Kowloon Depot, will
commence on Wednesday, January 8th,
about 11 a.m.

N. B. The Sale at the Kowloon
Depot on Wednesday 8th, January,
will not commence until after com-
pletion of the Sale of Japanese Coal
advertised for the same date at 10
a.m. Sharp.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the
Catalogues.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1918.

(For account of the concerned.)
ON
THURSDAY,
the 9th January, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux
Road, Corner of Loe House Street,
**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,**
&c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new)
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Fur-
niture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables,
&c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet
Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry
Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including large
Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and
Net, Carpets new and secondhand.

Also
One 12-Bore Hammer Gun by Army
and Navy Store, London, in good
condition.

And
Large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel
and 2 Pianos.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1918.

**NEW FERRIES TO
KOWLOON WEST.**

TIME TABLE.

CESTRAL MARKET (Jubilee Street)	YAU MATI (Public Square Street)
(For KING'S PARK and HUNG HOM)	
5 a.m. to 9 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
9 p.m. to midnight " 20 "	

FARES:

1st class.....	10 cents
2nd class.....	5 "
3rd class (daytime).....	3 "
after 6 p.m.....	4 "

NEW WESTERN MARKET (Morrison Street) to (HONGKONG STREET) (Shantung Street)
(For YAU MATI STATION, and Road to KOWLOON CITY).

5 a.m. to 9 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
9 p.m. to 11 p.m. " 20 "	

FARES:

1st class.....	10 cents
2nd class.....	7 "
3rd class (daytime).....	4 "
after 6 p.m.....	5 "

EASTERN STREET (West Point) to (SAMSUIPO (Shantung Street))
(For KOWLOON TONG, CHEUNG SEA WAN, LAI CHOK and TAIPO ROAD)

5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Every 30 minutes.	
-------------------------------------	--

FARES:

1st class.....	10 cents
2nd class.....	7 "
3rd class (daytime).....	4 "
after 6 p.m.....	5 "

THE KAU LUNG SZE YEUK KAY FONG FERRY CO. LTD.
31st December, 1918.

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS' INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

FOR SALE.
GALESEND, 109 The Peak, Six
Rooms, Grass Tennis Court, im-
mediate possession.
Apply—
C. H. GALE,
Public Works Department.
Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918. 221

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Wong-pei-chong Road.
HOUSES on Shamshu Canton.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

TO LET.
EDGEHILL—No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LTD.**

TO LET.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 243

**Columbia
Dry Batteries**

When Your Engine Stops

When family auto, truck, tractor, or motor
boat chokes up and loses its pull, it is then that
you feel the advantage of carrying an extra
Columbia.

Columbia has the spark of life into
engines, cars, trucks, and tractors. They start
easily, give speech to telephones, light lanterns,
and run the most delicate instruments.

Wherever battery power is needed, Columbia
batteries are the simplest, most reliable, and
the very best. Steady, reliable power against
trouble.

Look for the Eagle Trade Mark: it is a guar-
antee of efficiency and service.

The Flashback Spring Clip Binding Post,
shown in the illustration, is a Columbia feature.
It is a simple device which allows the battery
to be removed from the car without the neces-
sity of unscrewing the binding post. The
spring clip simply presses down the
binding post and the battery is removed.
The binding post is then returned to its
normal position by the spring clip.

Dealers—Immediate deliv-
eries can be made. Write for
catalogues and details from
Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Shanghai
or direct from us
**National Carbon
Company, Inc.,**
Export Division
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
Cable Add: "Carbon Cleveland"

BOLSHEVISTS IN BERLIN?

YOU might think so, but it's not the case. The picture merely re-
presents what we should like to see during these last days of the
sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Tickets. FIVE DOLLARS might
bring you TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND, it's a chance of a life time, and
probably the last chance of the kind that Hongkong will offer. Half of the
money goes to War Charities; the rest after paying expenses, goes to you
if you are one of the lucky ones. If you are not lucky, well, you will have
the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to a good cause. The
way to be lucky is to BUY TICKETS and BUY THEM NOW.

**ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
WAR BOND TICKETS**

\$5 A TICKET \$5

On sale, till 15th February, at all Banks, Stores, Hotels, and Clubs.

**INFLUENZA AND
RESEARCH.**

A correspondent writes to the
"Times":—"We must fight disease in
the same way as we have fought our
other enemies—namely, with unity of
command. This last outbreak of
influenza has become pandemic—it
has spread almost over the world. We
must pool all our resources if we are
to prevent it coming again with its
relatives—colds, catarrhs, bronchitis,
pneumonia. We have now a number of
organizations conducting research—the
Lister Institute, the Bell Scholarships,
the Medical Research Committee, our
universities, hospitals, tropical schools;
our Allies have similar institutions—the
Pasteur Institute, Paris; the Rockefeller
Institute, New York; the Sanitary
Department of the Ministry of the
Interior, Rome, as well as their
numerous universities. Each is investi-
gating disease, but all are separate; each
is working in its own small sphere
muzzling at little things. I suggest
the formation of an Inter-Allied
Research Council for fighting disease.
It should be given wide powers, with
the following terms of reference:—To
investigate and co-ordinate investi-
gations into the causation and preven-
tion of disease; and I suggest that
Major-General Sir David Bruce should
be the first chairman, because he has
standing to his credit the record of the
management of Malta fever, sleeping
sickness, tetanus, and trench fever.
Colonel Gorgas, the hero of the
health of the Panama Canal, should
also be approached; Professor Roux, of
Paris, Dr. Nicolle, of Tunis, and others
would surely serve in so good a cause.
Such a council would be a corner-stone
in our Ministry of Health."

"BROOKLYN."

An explosion on the Brooklyn in Yoko-
hama harbour occurred on Dec. 9, at
about 1 p.m. It was later announced
that two men were dead and 34 injured.
All the victims were at once taken
ashore to the U.S. Naval Hospital 12 of
the victims being given accommodation
at the General Hospital. Six victims
were in a serious condition at the Naval
Hospital. None of the officers were
hurt. It appears while a number of
bluejackets were engaged in loading a
quantity of coal, an explosion occurred
in a coal bunker, due to the accumu-
lation of gas in the hold.

Dr. Fauntleroy and his staff and the
staff of the General Hospital, assisted by
officers and men from the ship, were
busily engaged in rendering first aid,
and during the afternoon a number of
residents called at the Hospital to make
inquiries and to offer aid. Admiral
Rodgers was on board the ship at the
time of the explosion, but he was not
harmful. On receipt of the news of the
accident, Captain Yabe, Chief of the
Local Harbour Office, and Mr. Yama-
guchi, Chief of the Water Police Station,
with several police officers and others
hurriedly proceeded to the Brooklyn.
Meanwhile rescue parties were sent to
the ship from the shore, and were en-
gaged with the ship's crew in extinguish-
ing the fire that followed the explosion.
No serious damage was done to the ship.
The Brooklyn, under command of Ad-
miral Knight, arrived in port on Dec.
1, from Manila, and was transferred to
Admiral Rodgers. The ship's company
numbers 36 officers and 633, Captain A.
Althouse being in command.

The "Kokusei" reports that among
those injured by the explosion on board
the Brooklyn, six men have died of their
injuries.

**GERMANS ASK FOR RE-
EMPLOYMENT IN
CHINA.**

On account of the termination of the
war, we are informed that in addition
to the petition of von Hanneken for
special favours from the Chinese govern-
ment in consideration of his former long
service to China and his old age, some
Germans have also petitioned the
Chinese government in the hope of their
re-employment in the Maritime Customs,
salt administration and the Chinese
postal service.

The reasons given by the petitioners
are that these services belong to the
Republic of China though they are
temporarily placed under foreign
administration and that as the European
war has now been terminated through
Germany's acceptance of the armistice
terms of the Allied Powers and also
militarism is now crushed to the ground
by the new-born democracy in Germany,
there should be no boycott against the
Germans and Austrians in China after
the signing of the peace treaty in
Europe next year.

It is believed that this appeal of the
enemy subjects will not receive the
approval of the Chinese government
authorities who are of the opinion that
China should co-operate with the Allied
Powers in the matter of the re-employ-
ment of Germans and Austrians in this
country especially as power of the em-
ployment of foreigners and Chinese in
the above-mentioned three services is
in the hands of their foreign chiefs who
have already decided not to re-employ
enemy subjects under them, at least for
the present. In the same way like the
liquidation of the German Bank at
Shanghai, there are no industrial and
11 Chinese officials and others are
working for their German friends and
it is believed that unless the enemy
subjects are all repatriated to their own
country, the question of the re-employ-
ment of Germans in the aforesaid three
services of China will give rise to serious
disputes or controversies in future.

THE GIRL WHO SHINES.
A Secret of Feminine Charm.

It has often been remarked that at
any dance or party, the girls with a knot
of young men round them are not those
who are best dressed, or even most
beautiful, but those with a certain
attraction of manner and person for
which it is not always easy to account.
An observant doctor with long expe-
rience of family practice, said, "The real
secret of feminine attraction runs in the
veins. A woman with a full supply of
healthy red blood needs no beauty; she
has a kind of magnetism in her which
no one can resist."

It is the magnetism of health which
gives this charm to full-blooded womanly
girls; the anemic ones are always thin
and ailing. They look despondent and
are lacking in life and spirit. Yet there
is a remedy within easy reach of these
languid, breathless girls who miss so
much of the joy of life. Nearly all the
woes of the sex are due to poor blood or
impaired blood; and Dr. Williams' pink
pills for pale people have become famous
among women just because they enrich
the blood, and so impart new energy, a
healthy glow of colour in the cheeks,
and a fresh interest in life.

Every woman who wishes to preserve
or to recover her health and attractive-
ness should write to the Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 66 Sechenuen Road, Shang-
hai, for a free copy of the valuable little
book "Plain Talks To Women." Dr.
Williams' pink pills are obtainable from
medicine dealers everywhere, also, post
free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from
the above address.

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To the Exhibitor with most
of Exhibition Class, Mr. Longinotto.
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUMANIA.

Local Bolsheviks, in conjunction with Russian anarchists, and Budapest revolutionaries, organized a demonstration and fired on the troops, barring the streets. The troops replied killing six and wounding fifteen. The ringleaders have been arrested.

BRITISH SOLVENCY.

London, January 1st.
The revenue for the past nine months was £300,165,363 showing an increase of £108,515,363, as compared with the corresponding period in 1917.
The total expenditure chargeable against revenue during the same period was £294,993,806 as compared with £22,020,435,002.
The interest and other charges on the war debt amounted to £215,110,579 as compared with £144,578,057.

FOOD COMMISSIONER.

London, January 2nd.
The Daily Express states that Lord Reading has been appointed High Commissioner for the Re-ventualing of Europe.
A thousand tons of grain and provisions were destroyed by the burning of a granary at Bethnal Green which was used as a shelter for air-raids, accommodating 25,000 persons.

AALAND ISLES.

Stockholm, January 2nd.
It is officially announced that Sweden, Finland and Germany have signed an agreement for the demolition of the Aaland Isles fortifications.

GORKY'S IDEAS.

London, January 1st.
An insight into the mentality of the defenders of Bolshevism is given by the Le Journal's Petrograd correspondent, who telegraphs the message of M. Gorky, promoting against Allied intervention on the ground that the Bolshevik policy of wholesale destruction was necessary in an uncivilized country.
He urges that intellectual people should rise up against those desiring to establish order. He attacks President Wilson "who is directing the struggle against Russia with the object of repressing, above all, the plundering of the country."

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

London, January 2nd.
The following is a further list of New Year honours:—
Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Admiral Sir G. P. Madden, G.C.M.G.
Vice-Admiral Sir Gough Calthorp.
Vice-Admiral Sir Montagu Browning.
Vice-Admiral de Robeck.
Mr. Michael A. C. Pearson, Governor of North Borneo.
Mr. J. T. Pratt, Consul for Gt. Britain at Tsinanfu.
Mr. Wei Yuk, for many years member of the Hongkong Legislative Council.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, January 3rd.
A Prague message states that the New Year Communist demonstrations in Budapest resulted in street-fighting with machine-guns.
Several were killed and wounded. The troops were driven out from the barracks. The Government buildings are besieged.
Vienna, January 3rd.
The Czechs have entered Pressburg and cut off communications between Vienna and Budapest.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

PROMISE TO THE PEOPLE.
London, January 1st.
Travelling from Holyhead to Criccieth, the Premier, this morning, had a rousing reception at Carnarvon where he made a speech in Welsh, thanking his constituents. He said that they could rely upon him; namely, that he was still in the same place. He was one of the people (Cheers). It was for them he worked, and would continue to fight, as long as God gave him health and strength.
The Premier said that the General Election had given Democracy an opportunity, in the present Government, to change the face of the country. Unless the Government did their best to fulfil their promises, he pledged himself that he would not remain at the head of the Government, but would go back to the people for another mandate. (Loud cheers.)

PRESIDENT WILSON.

Paris, January 2nd.
President and Mrs. Wilson have arrived here.
Paris, January 2nd.
President Wilson has left for Italy.

PARLIAMENT.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

London, January 2nd.
The opening of Parliament has been postponed until January 4th.
The Times states that a sweeping reconstruction of the Government is now probable. The transformation to a Peace Ministry will be effected by two stages, one, immediately, the second, after the signing of the Peace Treaty.
According to an authoritative statement of views in the highest Unionist quarters, the Prime Minister has not the same freedom of choice as enjoyed in the past, by the head of one party in the Government, but the Unionists repudiate the suggestion that an attempt may be made to secure in the Government a reflection of the Unionist predominance in the House of Commons.
It is taken for granted, however, that a considerable proportion of the Ministry will be Unionist.
It is understood that the Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther may not be re-elected Speaker.

(Continued on Page 6.)

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

Football on Saturday was not up to the usual standard, despite the fact that a shield tie was on the card.
The shield match was a replay between the Royal Engineers, and the Staff and Departments, and, as on the former occasion, the Staff team all but won. On the first occasion they had a golden chance of playing the Navy in the semi-final, on Saturday they had even a better chance, for, after leading by a goal, scored in the extra time, a couple of minutes before the end they had to surrender their lead. Thus the teams have to meet a third time, meanwhile the progress of the tournament is delayed.
In a 1st Division United Services League match, the Club and South China Athletic played a goalless draw. Although the Chinese played the neater game, the Club were the more likely scorers, although only Reichelmann, Jennings and Stewart were prominent in the shooting department, the former especially so, when he could elude the attentions of Leung Fuk Tong, who was persistent in his attention to the Hollander. Still the Club centre must have scored had he not found Lau Hing Cheong in goal in such capital form.
In a 2nd Division match, Kowloon disposed of the 88th Co. R.G.A. by two goals scored in the first half.
The matches played were described below:—

HONGKONG SHIELD.

R.E. AND STAFF AND DEPT. DRAW AGAIN.

On the Club ground the Engineers started play in this match in a manner suggesting an easy win. For some while Glennie in the Staff goal was bombarded with shots, and it was surprising how the goal escaped early in the game. Wain by means of a lusty kick relieved the situation for a while, and Ellarby and Street forced play to the R.E. end, where Birch spilt the movement. When the R.E. came back Glennie pounced the ball away, and it was lucky for Townsend he did not get his head to the ball at that moment as he was trying to kick. He was playing well for the Staff, but it was Sherriff who next gave his forwards a chance. Brown put forward to Kirby, but Lawrence was too quick for the winger and put his forwards in possession, and when Millard received he shot for goal, but Glennie was ready and again punched away. Half-time:—R.E., 0; Staff and Depts., 0.
Early in the second half Sherriff misticked and gave Millard a chance of scoring for the R.E. but a shot outside was his best. Connell next headed over, and later Millard was clean away and short hard just as Wain rushed across to save. The ball struck Wain in the stomach and he had to retire for a while. After a lot of pressure by the R.E.s, the Staff had a breakaway, which nearly brought them a goal. Street's shot going a few inches wide. Time was called with the score sheet reading:—R.E., 0; Staff and Depts., 0.
Extra time of 10 minutes each was then started and during the first ten minutes Brown scored for the Staff. Changing ends again the R.E.s were a goal down, and nearly all were resigned to a R.E. defeat when Connell broke through and equalised just before time, thus snatching a win away from the Staff in the last minute or two.
Result:—R.E., 1; Staff and Depts., 1.
Mr. Loach refereed.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

CLUB AND SOUTH CHINA DRAW.

The Club were all over the Chinese in the first twenty minutes of this game, and Stewart and Jennings contributed the first efforts towards scoring. When the Chinese pulled together they gave the Club backs and halves a lot of running about, but they troubled Hamilton in the Club goal little, or not at all. Black and McCabbin were a pair of strong backs who harassed the Chinese forwards off the ball at every opportunity. Black ran the ball right up the field and centred, but Cheong Wing Hon booted the ball to mid-field. Half-time:—H.K.F.C., 0; South China Ath., 0.
The Club goal nearly fell soon after the resumption following a free kick, Hamilton just saving from Kwok Po Khan. A fine shot from Reichelmann was well saved by Lau Hing Cheong, who fell across his goal in stopping the ball. Clark wasted two chances, and a succession of shots at the Chinese goal followed, Reichelmann and Jennings contributing these. The Chinese goal keeper was safe and kept his goal intact till the end.
Result:—H.K.F.C., 0; South China Athletic, 0.
Mr. Tucker was the referee.

2ND DIVISION H.K. LEAGUE.

KOWLOON v. 88TH CO. R.G.A.

In this match on the Naval ground, the civilians won the game in the first half, by means of goals scored by Hyder and van Langenberg. Liang Jones and Corp. Youll tried hard to bring the scores level, but White and Cave defended well for Kowloon, and kept the soldiers from scoring. Result:—Kowloon, 2; 88th Co. R.G.A., 0.

LEAGUE TABLES.

Positions of the teams to date.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.									
CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.	Goals	For.
Navy	3	2	0	1	5	3	5	11	18
H.K.F.C.	4	2	0	2	8	7	4	11	18
R.E.	4	2	0	2	8	7	4	11	18
S. China Ath.	3	1	2	0	4	2	3	11	18
S. China Ath.	4	0	2	2	0	3	3	11	18

HONGKONG LEAGUE—1ST DIVISION.

GOALS.									
CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.	Goals	For.
Navy	4	3	1	0	11	1	8	11	18
H.K.F.C.	4	3	1	0	7	1	8	11	18
R.G.A.	3	1	1	1	3	6	3	11	18
S. China Ath.	4	0	2	2	4	3	3	11	18
R.E.	3	0	1	2	1	8	3	11	18

HONGKONG LEAGUE—2ND DIVISION.

GOALS.									
CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.	Goals	For.
St. Joseph's	7	6	0	1	20	3	13	11	18
Navy Res.	7	4	1	2	30	3	10	11	18
Staff and Depts.	7	3	1	3	11	5	9	11	18
88th Co.	6	2	3	1	4	9	6	11	18
Kowloon	8	2	5	1	5	2	5	11	18
S. China Ath.	6	1	3	2	7	3	4	11	18
S. China Ath.	4	1	2	1	8	3	3	11	18
University	6	1	5	0	2	2	2	11	18

RIFLE LEAGUE SHOOTING.

FIRST MATCH FOR THE BELLIS SHIELD.

The first match this season for the Bellis Shield, of which the present holders are the Tai Koo Rifle Club, took place on Saturday, in very good atmosphere. There were six teams entered, namely, the holders, the Doxford Rifle Club, The Manchester, The Police and Police Reserves, the Navy team, and the Defence Corps. Each team meets all the rest, five matches each.
Shooting on the Tai Koo Range on Saturday, the Tai Koo Club was beaten by the Defence Corps, by 61 points. Corporal Grimes made a "possible" (seven bulls) at 200 yards. Pte. Jenkins nearly did it at 600 yards, his penultimate shot being a "magpie".
Following were the scores:—

H.K.D.C.	200	500	600
Pte. A. Jenkins	31	32	33
Corpl. C. A. Grimes	35	31	30
Lt. Col. F. C. Good-			
man	31	30	31
Pte. E. R. Dwyer	29	33	30
Sgt. M. Manuk	28	30	31
Corpl. J. A. Lyon	27	27	31
Sgt. J. G. Mackay	29	29	27
Sgt. A. Leach	28	32	33
Total	235	244	234
* Open sight.			

TAIKOO R. CLUB.	200	500	600
Mr. Danby	31	32	29
Mr. Simpson	33	28	30
Mr. Lytle	28	27	31
Mr. Eldridge	30	29	24
Mr. Wallace	25	28	27
Mr. Grimshaw	26	29	24
* Mr. Wells	24	29	21
Mr. Hill	29	26	16
Total	226	227	202
* Open sight.			

GOLF.

The following is the draw for the Railway Cup:—
Mrs. Leask v. Mrs. Morrison, Miss Wilkinson v. Mrs. Crawford, Lady Rees Davies v. Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Adams v. Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Mrs. Dennison v. Miss J. Rodger, Mrs. Thursfield v. Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Redmond v. Mrs. Goodbar, Mrs. Middleton Smith v. Mrs. McKenny, Mrs. Moore v. Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Dreaper v. Mrs. A. E. Griffin.
Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Montague Harston, Miss M. Rodger, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. Fletcher, and Mrs. E. Griffin, byes.
1st and 2nd rounds to be played by January 24, 3rd round to be played by February 7, 4th round to be played by February 21, and the final round to be played by February 28.

MASS MEETING OF THANKSGIVING.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESSES.

There was a large number of people at the meeting of national thanksgiving at the Theatre Royal last night though there was room for many more in the building. Commodore Gurner, who presided, was supported on the platform by the Bishop of Victoria, and the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, V.H. Copley Moyle, T. P. Robinson and T. W. Pearce, D.D. Special hymns were sung during the meeting, Mr. O. McKennie presiding at the organ.

The following are extracts from the address of the Bishop of Victoria. Speaking with reference to the League of Nations he said:—We are on the eve of the momentary Peace Conference. Surely all Christians should strongly support some sort of a League of Nations to maintain the peace of the world. If something of the kind is not arranged now it may be many centuries before another such opportunity occurs, and if the war does not end and it will be the commencement of more awful wars than even. He made the following remark about Christian unity: "Surely the time has come for the comparatively few followers of Christ in this vast continent to close up our ranks for a great forward movement. Mr. Macdonald kindly invited me to preach in his Church to-day, and I confess I felt strongly inclined to do so."
The Pastor of Union Church, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, made a mild sensation by uttering the following opinion of the Colony as a trap for young men:—

He would like to see the Christian public of this place engage in an undertaking on a more modest scale, yet of supreme importance, and though, not easy, still possible if they went at it with a will. What about making our own Colony safe for young life? At present it was not. In his haste he was tempted at times to say that Hongkong was a death trap for young souls. Hongkong has its casualty list, not the one they read with pride of those who gave their lives at the front for a great cause, but a longer one, unhappily which goes on piling up, which they could only think of with unconsolable regret and wonder how far they might be responsible, by things done or undone, for it. He was not making any sweeping charge. No one had better cause than one in his position to know how many a clean and blameless life was lived here as elsewhere. But they could not shut their eyes to facts and the facts included the casualties, numerous enough and sad enough, well nigh to break one's heart. By these he meant young men who did well till they landed in the East, and there, before long, the process of deterioration set in, which had become a proverb in other parts of the world and whose ravages they could not truthfully deny.

The Colony did not take kindly to the suggestion that they had anything to repent, for when the meetings of the mission of repentance and hope were held, it had rather been their way to point to their contributions, however small, and claim that it must be well for their souls. Well, they had at least cause for reflection in the fact that it was those who were sent out here to share life, loss by the change, in steadiness, in sobriety, in purity, and in self-respect. They did not need him to tell them the nature and the tendencies and temptations of life here in the East. But if he was asked how it might be counteracted he could but say he knew no better way than by the Christian community of every special name resolving to raise a franker, stronger Christian testimony. We would do well to drop the air of indifference which so many acquire. Christ's flag was being held too low.

Many men have come here from good surroundings, and associations in their own country, and have found themselves in an atmosphere in which nobody seemed to care. "Haste" was the motto, especially about the things of God. It was the fashion to pour contempt upon any structures of life, to make as light as possible of the ordinances and observances of religion. The meeting terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship "VAN CLOON."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th Jan., 1919, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined on the 11th January at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

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"NOVARA"	9th March	15th April	22nd
"NELLORE"	26th March	30th April	10th May

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S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	10 January	27 January

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S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
"DILWARA"	10 January	27 January

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Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN

BORNEO MARU on or about 25th Jan.

HOKUTO MARU on or about 10th Feb.

For JAPAN

BANRI MARU on or about 15th Feb.

BORNEO MARU on or about 10th Mar.

HOKUTO MARU on or about 25th Mar.

For Freight of Passengers apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 7, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 9, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 14, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Japanese and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weasung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For RELATIVES To SAID

SANDAKAN MAUSANG WEDDAY, Jan. 8, at Noon.

SHANGHAI TAIHANG THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 11 a.m.

MANILA LOONGSANG FRIDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 p.m.

MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, Jan. 17, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the

s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Yuen" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSHAN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing

Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN (Capt. A. E. Hodgins) TUESDAY, 7th Jan. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW & AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near State Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" January 9th, 1919.

"CHINA" February 8th, 1919.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent

Princes' Buildings, 100, House Street.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 27th January.

TENYO MARU 20,000 8th February.

KOREA MARU 20,000 10th Feb. from Kobe

SHINYO MARU 20,000 5th March.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 13th, 1919.

ANYO MARU 18,500 Mar. 18th.

KIPPON MARU 11,000 May 7th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

REMARK: ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS, SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to BRIS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

SHIPPING.

MINES.

We hope that the Peace Conference will take up the question of mine-sowing and will hold that the promiscuous sowing of mines on the ocean highways is a crime no less heinous than the piratical operations of the submarines. Mines were sown even a few miles from Singapore—in the waters used by Dutch and other neutral shipping. The sole legitimate use of mines is to guard specified areas, and no mine should be capable of floating away from its anchorage to the danger of those who are lawfully entitled to the use of the seas.

SANDAKAN.

The B.N.B. "Herald" of December 10 says: Shipping is steadily increasing in the Ports of Sandakan and the arrivals have for the past 12 months been 340 ships, almost one a day!! It is no unusual sight to see as many as three to five big vessels at anchor or at the wharf. The China Borneo Company's Slipway has been extremely busy during the last few months and we hear that the new 350 h.p. steam tug which is being built there is nearing completion and the launching ceremony will take place early this year.

O.S.K. MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

The O.S.K. Maru service, which used to have Bombay as the port of transshipment, will be converted into a through service altogether, on the completion of the last return trip by the s.s. "Saigon" leaving Bombay in the latter part of the current month. As through steamers, the s.s. "Saigon" and "Ganges" were to leave Kobe in the first decade of this month, and the s.s. "Nanking" and "Luzon" have been scheduled for January and February respectively. The Italian service, maintained by the same Company, also having Bombay as the transshipment port, however, will be left unchanged for some time to come, and the s.s. "Shokwa" was to leave Bombay on the 7th inst.

THE BLOCKADE.

In the whole of the blockade of Germany, Britain did not sink a single neutral ship or sacrifice a single neutral life. The blockade was thorough. It stopped all trade with our enemy. Neutral ships have a right to trade with the enemy if his ports are open. America declares that right because the power of the British Navy kept all the Allied ports open. She would, in the early stages of the war, have exercised the same right to trade with Germany if the German fleet had been able to keep German ports open. The German reply to the British blockade was to sink every ship that her submarines could sight, paying no heed to the sacrifice of neutral and non-combatant lives; and if there be anyone who fails to see the fundamental difference between British and German methods he is past arguing with.

O.S.K. EUROPEAN SERVICE.

To inaugurate its European service the Osaka Shosen Kaisha dispatched the "Altair" from Yokohama to London on December 9th. Whether its application for membership of the London Conference is granted or not, it is reported that the steamship company has decided to maintain this new service regularly. For the time being one vessel will be despatched a month, but the company contemplates increasing the number of ships as shipments increase. In the middle of next month the "Borneo" will sail as the second vessel. It is believed that the new service of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha will considerably affect the interests of the members of the London Conference, especially of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. According to Mr. Katsuki Iikura, a Director of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, there is no prospect of his company's application for membership of the London Conference being favourably entertained. He says that the company is fully prepared to put up the keenest competition against rivals.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The 55th report to the shareholders of the N.Y.K. says: The Directors submit to you the annexed statement of the assets and liabilities for the term ending the 30th September, 1918.

The net profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, insurance and ships' structural repair funds and war taxes, amounts to Yen 50,991,467.72, including Yen 1,008,028.48 brought forward from the last account. The Directors now propose that this surplus be appropriated as follows:

Legal reserve fund	2,665,000
Special reserve for war risk and depreciation of vessels to be built and purchased	20,000,000
Special reserve	1,000,000
Dividend equalization fund	1,000,000
Directors' and auditors' fees	300,000
Dividend (10% per annum)	2,302,850
Extra dividend (100% per annum)	18,141,000
Fund for the training, protection and encouragement of seamen	1,000,000

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 5.)

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

BOLSHEVICS BUSY.

Information gathered in Russian quarters by Reuter shows that the organization to combat and overthrow Bolshevism is the most important anti-Bolshevik bodies are the Government of Omsk, under Admiral Koltchak, which is daily being strengthened by receiving the support of the Siberian population and Cossack troops, irrespective of party, and the Government of North Caucasus, where M. Bazonoff is directing foreign affairs. It is hoped that they will soon combine.

The Russian *Cherye d'Affaires* in London daily communicates with Omsk and Archangel, and a regular telegraphic service will shortly be established with the headquarters of General Denikin's Army, which was formerly under General Alexieff, and is a thoroughly efficient force of 100,000, including many of General Alexieff's officers in the ranks.

The headquarters is within six hours of the Allied Fleet in the Black Sea.

PANIC AT RIGA.

COPENHAGEN, January 1st. A telegram from Berlin states that there is panic at Riga on account of the advance of the Bolshevists who are less than 20 miles distant.

It is stated that the Russian Fleet will attempt to sail from Kronstadt to meet the British warships in the Baltic.

The dreadnoughts *Poltava* and *Sevastopol* and some of the cruisers, manned by Lithuanians and Estonians, had already sailed, but were shelled from the Finnish coast and returned to Kronstadt.

A French squadron of two cruisers and three destroyers passed the Skaw on its way to the Baltic.

Continued and determined efforts by the Russian Bolshevist Government to spread Bolshevism outside Russia are shown by the speech of M. Radok at the Central Congress of Soviets in Berlin. The German Government had rejected the offer of two train loads of breadstuffs. Nevertheless, Russia is willing to share the little they had with the German proletariat.

He ridiculed the idea that the *Entente* is sending troops further into Russia, because they will become infected with Bolshevism.

M. Radok declared that the Russian workmen are ready to fight with their German comrades in the Rhine against "British capitalism."

He finally proposed a world Soviet Congress in Berlin to negotiate a world peace.

A SWISS PROTEST.

BERNE, January 1st. The Swiss Government has telegraphed to the Russian Soviet Government protesting against their refusal to permit the Swiss Legation to leave Russia.

TWO NEW EARLS.

LONDON, January 2nd. It is authoritatively stated that Earldoms will be conferred on Admiral Sir David Beatty and Sir Douglas Haig when the war is definitely ended.

TREACHERY IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, January 1st. Three Dutch telegraph operators have been arrested on a charge of transmitting, to Germany, official telegrams from the Legations of the Allies at The Hague to their respective Governments.

CIVILIAN AVIATION.

LONDON, January 1st. An official of the Air Ministry states that two Air Force officers are going to India in order to survey a further chain of landing grounds via Burma, Siam, Sumatra, etc., to the northern territories of Australia.

The giant Handley Page machine will be ready for flight by the time the organization is completed.

"NEWS IS PROPERTY."

New York, January 2nd. The action of the Associated Press to restrain the International News Service from publishing news gathered by the Associated Press has resulted in the decision, by the Supreme Court, that news, even if not copyrighted, is property.

The decision is important to newspapers, since it guarantees news collected by them from piracy.

WAR PRISONERS.

SEARCH FOR "MISSING."

LONDON, January 2nd. It is officially estimated that there were 24,000 British war-prisoners in Germany on December 20th, of which 5,000 have been released and are proceeding to Holland.

A further 8,000 are expected to reach Holland in a few days, and 7,000 are being repatriated this week via the Baltic ports.

The remainder are being transferred to the Concentration Camp at Wahn, which is under British supervision.

In view of the enquiries from friends of the missing men, it is officially stated that a man is posted missing only after the failure of all possible enquiries by regimental and hospital officers.

The returned war-prisoners are being systematically examined regarding the fate of their comrades.

There is no reliable evidence of the existence of secret enemy prisoner camps. Enquiries are made in all the hospitals and all the battlefields are being systematically searched.

The British representatives have been instructed to investigate working camps, mines, railways, etc., where prisoners might be found.

The enemy Governments will be required to account for every British war-prisoner. No case of a prisoner's identity being untraceable owing to loss of memory has yet been found, but this possibility will be kept in view.

The inevitable fate of considerable numbers of men will never be known, but no step to trace them will be omitted.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SITUATION IN POLAND.

AMSTERDAM, January 1st. It is significant that German newspapers are urging that more troops be sent to Posen, confirming the impression that Germany is determined to hold on to the town.

LONDON, January 1st. The latest news of the situation at Posen received from Berlin is that the Poles stormed the artillery stores and distributed rifles and hand grenades, captured the railway station, occupied the railway to the frontier of the Province of Posen, and surrounded and bombarded the barracks, owing to the garrison refusing to surrender.

It is believed that M. Paderewski is directing the attack.

It is estimated that 300 were killed.

RUMOURED WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

COPENHAGEN, January 2nd. A telegram from Berlin states that Herr Noke has ordered the Fifth German Division to meet the advancing Poles who crossed the frontier at Skalmierice. It is reported that the Poles occupied Frankfurt-on-the-Oder.

It is rumoured that the Polish Government at Warsaw has ordered mobilisation throughout the whole of Poland.

The Bolshevist movement is spreading in Upper Silesia. Terrorism raging in all the mines.

LONDON, January 1st. The Times correspondent at Warsaw states that at the Conference of Polish and German delegates in Lithuania on December 18th, the Poles demanded permission to organize their militia against the advancing Bolshevists. The Germans refused and said that the formation of militia was to keep internal order only, and their request would be permissible if each militiaman signed a written undertaking not to fight the Soviet Forces.

The Germans added that Vilna and Minsk would be handed over to the Bolshevists when evacuated by the Germans.

The Poles broke off conversations.

The Ukrainian Bolshevists began to bombard Lemberg, which is invested on three sides and the enemy is advancing on Grodek from the South.

GERMANS COMPLAIN.

COPENHAGEN, January 1st. The Berlin Press Agency is active, alleging Polish excesses at Posen.

The newspaper *Ascheria Blatt* asserts that there were Jew pogroms there on Sunday, the mob plundering houses in two streets, and killing and wounding many Jews.

Thirty dead were counted and the synagogue was destroyed.

COPENHAGEN, January 3rd. A telegram from Berlin states that German troops have evacuated Riga in view of the superiority of the approaching Bolshevist Army.

BRITISH BANKS.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORTS NO TIGHTNESS.

LONDON, January 1st. The annual report of the London Bankers' Clearing House says that the total turn-over in 1918 was £21,183 millions, an increase of £2,078 millions as compared with 1917, and an increase of £4,761 millions on the pre-war record year—1913.

The increase was due to heavy Government borrowing, and to disbursements, also the increased prices of commodities.

In spite of the daily movement of large sums, owing to constant purchases of war securities, and rapid disbursements by the Government, the money market has been under such control that there has not been any indication of stringency, and the rates scarcely fluctuated.

Trade requirements were met without disturbance, and the money market rarely needed to resort to the Bank of England for borrowing purposes.

DEATH OF FLYING HERO.

LONDON, January 2nd. Lieut. W. L. Robinson the old Bishop Cotton's School boy, who was the first to destroy a Zeppelin invader, died at Harrow from influenza. He returned from captivity in Germany on December 14th.

Relatives of the late Lieut. W. L. Robinson state that he was haunted with the delirium of the brutalities he experienced during his imprisonment in Germany.

He constantly shrieked to be protected from "Dienstadt."

Relatives declare that the airman returned a physical wreck and was therefore an easy victim to influenza.

TEA.

LONDON, January 3rd. The stocks of tea in the United Kingdom amounted to 138 million pounds on November 30th, as compared with 87 million on November 30th, 1917.

The Food Ministry is allowing a million pounds to be auctioned next week, subject to the issue of export licences.

It appears that the United States, where there are large stocks of tea, has already supplied the needs of Scandinavia.

The demand at home is at present slow, but a revival is anticipated when the prices are reduced.

THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

LONDON, January 2nd. The Times Correspondent at Cologne states that Marshal Foch has granted the request of the German Delegation to suspend the prohibition of intercourse between the occupied territory and the remainder of Germany.

It was arranged that the German Government should furnish the occupied zone with fuel and machinery, and the Allies would supply the interior of Germany with certain raw materials in order to prevent unemployment.

The British Military Governor of Cologne announces that the importation of foodstuffs, raw materials, and certain manufactured articles from the rest of Germany into the British zone would be permitted from January 1st.

(Continued on Page 10.)

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE MURDER OF SERGEANT LINFIELD.

Continued from Page 5.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Supreme Court this morning the hearing began of the case in which Sardulab Khan, an Indian constable of the Naval Yard Police, was charged with the wilful murder of Sergeant Linfield of the same force at the Kowloon Naval Yard on the night of November 18 last.

His Worship was accompanied on the bench by Dr. Tanning, Chief Justice of Formosa, and an associate judge who are passing through Hongkong.

When charged, the accused who was defended by Mr. Bellies (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) pleaded "not guilty" and claimed to be tried.

The following composed the jury: Messrs. W. J. Wilkinson (foreman), C. U. de Silva, S. M. Charn, C. F. de Carvalho, A. E. d'Arcy, D. F. J. Lopes and H. R. Barling.

Mr. Wakeman (Crown Solicitor) outlining the case for the prosecution said the accused was charged with the wilful murder of Sgt. Harry Linfield of the Naval Yard Police at the Kowloon Naval Yard on the night of Nov. 18 last. Counsel said the evidence in this case was circumstantial as there was no one who saw the actual murder, but said counsel, they had evidence of facts leading up to the murder and also the statements made by the accused immediately after his arrest and also at the Police Station. Accused in his statement said that at the time he was not in his proper senses and did not know what he was doing, but said counsel, he must prove himself to be insane. The defence was the only European on duty that night and was at the main gate with the accused who was on what was known as the No. 1 and 3 beat. Indian Sgt. No. 76 was on duty with Sgt. Linfield and his duty was to visit the various sentries from time to time and he would tell the court that he had made several rounds from 6 o'clock. At 11 p.m. on instructions received from Sgt. Linfield, the Indian Sgt. went on another visiting round. When near the cashiers, he heard a shot and returning to the main gate found both Sgt. Linfield and the accused were not at their post. He went to the latrine and finding no one there, he went to the Sergeant's office and saw that the accused's rifle and bandolier with 50 rounds of ammunition were missing. He did not see anyone in the office.

Continuing, Counsel said Sgt. George who was in charge of the Police at the Kowloon Naval Yard would say that he heard a shot and going to the verandah of his quarters, he saw a man running past the house and then collapsed. Running out, he went up to the body and saw that it was Sgt. Linfield. Sgt. George spoke to him but received no reply and on further examination found that he was dead.

A French officer of the "Angus" which was in the basin, would also testify to having heard a shot and to seeing a man running.

Sgt. George took charge and then phoned to Commander Myburgh and on his command search was made for the accused. Shots were heard at intervals and eventually the search party traced them to the coal sheds which were all searched from top to bottom. Coming to sheds Nos. 18 and 19 they found the accused on the roof. Indian Sgt. Maj. Keirdean on the command of Commander Myburgh ordered the accused to come down. Keirdean asked the accused if he knew him and he (accused) replied that he knew he was the Sgt. Major. The Sgt. Major then told the accused to come down and not to make more trouble saying: "If you have any grievance, you should have reported to the Inspector instead of making all this trouble." The accused replied that he was not a bad man, but had been subjected to very unjust treatment, reports had been made to the Commander from outside against him and instead of making enquiries the latter had sent them to the newspapers for publication, but said counsel, Commander Myburgh would deny that. Eventually, after much argument, the accused came down and surrendered himself; he had with him the rifle and bandolier which were missing from the office. The accused was placed under arrest and taken to the police station where after being cautioned in the usual way, he said: "I shot the sergeant and then took the rifle to the cashiers to defend myself."

At the Police Court said counsel, the accused denied that he had said anything about the letters and said he heard a shot and was told by Sergeant Linfield to run. He ran because he thought his life was in danger.

Corroborative evidence was then entered into.

BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP.

A very moderate game took place on Saturday night in the semi-final of this Handicap. Mr. H. T. Massey (over 30) met Mr. J. Gibson (over 20), the former winning quite easily. Mr. J. Gibson was right of colour. The scores were: Massey, 17, 250; Gibson, 140.

On Wednesday night Sgt. Goodwin, Manchester Regt. and Mr. E. Gomariz will play in the semi-final game commencing at 9 p.m. The first will take place on Friday next.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. kindly offer a cup for the highest break.

GROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to D.T. (Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Whooping Cough) and it is a pity that so many children are not protected by the D.T. vaccine.

Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It never fails, acts quickly and absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE "SHELL" TRANSPORT AND TRADING CO., LTD.

CONTINUED PROSPERITY OF THE UNDERTAKING.

The annual general meeting of the members of the "Shell" Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., was held on November 21, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart., presiding. The secretary (Mr. E. A. Smith-Rose) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

The Chairman said: Ladies and gentlemen, in presenting to you the profits and loss account and balance sheet of this company for the year ended December 31, 1917, I propose to deal firstly with the figures upon the debit side. The item of interest on loans, £65,970 3s. 1d., arose almost entirely from the debt by the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd., for interest due to them in the loan they had made us in connection with the purchase of the shares in the "Shell" Co. of California. I am sure you will be glad to know that the realisation of certain of our assets by sale to the Batatasche Petroleum Maatschappij has enabled us to discharge this debt, and, consequently, this debit will not appear in future balance-sheets. The depreciation on investments has again required £19,227 10s., because it has been our practice to write off, as depreciation, the fall in the market value of securities as shown at December 31, whilst we never write up any recovered depreciation. In consequence of this sound policy, a revaluation of our investments at the present time would show a large margin on the right side. (Hear, hear.) Unclaimed dividends, as at December 31, amounted to £279,686 10s., but we sincerely hope that the deliverance of France and Belgium from the German yoke will enable the unfortunate shareholders in those countries to obtain these arrears, and nothing will give us greater pleasure than to make the payment to them. (Hear, hear.) Dividends during the year (involving an additional 104,650 Ordinary shares as compared with the previous year) absorbed £1,849,410 17s., as against £1,529,015 14s. in 1916, whilst we carry forward, subject to provision for excess profits tax, £1,239,082 0s. 2d. (Hear, hear.) Turning to the credit side, we derived £118,033 15s. 10d. from interest during the year, whilst dividends from sundry companies and other credits, less debits, gave us £2,655,536 6s. 7d., as against £1,613,724 0s. 5d. in the previous year. These were not all trading profits. A sum of £324,751 15s. 8d. was derived from profit on the sale of certain assets—namely, our holdings in Russian companies which were sold to the Batatasche Petroleum Maatschappij. Such an item is not likely to recur during the current year. Necessarily no dividends were received from any of the companies situated in Russia, and Rumania from which we derived income in 1918. I am sanguine enough to anticipate that given a return to normal conditions in Russia and Rumania we may again anticipate some returns from those countries. (Hear, hear.) You will observe that no less than £2,531,000 of our investments consist of National War Securities, your directors deeming it their duty to assist the finance of the war to the utmost of their power. (Hear, hear.) In the report which has been circulated to you, you will have noticed that, since 1917, the Batatasche Petroleum Maatschappij and the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd., have written off the depreciation £11,068,588—(Hear, hear)—whilst the fire and marine insurance fund of the Batatasche Petroleum Maatschappij now amounts to £2,266,586 and the war risk insurance fund stands at £317,000.

I addressed you so recently upon the general aspect of your business that there is very little to add on the present occasion. Our relations with the Burma Oil Co. continue on the most cordial footing, and by co-ordinating our resources we have been able to assist national aims. (Hear, hear.) It will be of interest to you to know that we produce no less than 80,000 tons of paraffin wax per annum, of which a very large proportion is in the shape of candles manufactured in factories spread throughout the world. The high quality of wax produced in the East Indies makes ideal candles, so that the reputation of "Shell" candles has become firmly established. Indeed, under present circumstances the demand exceeds the supply. This brings me to another side of the question. I have to inform you that the petrol now delivered by us on behalf of the Pool Board is not Shell spirit, of which, under present conditions, none is available for the British public. This is an object-lesson which I am quite certain will be appreciated, when the happy day arrives at which Shell can be obtained again. Your directors regret that there has been some delay in issuing to shareholders certificates for the new shares. It is a really stupendous task, when you realise that we have now over 20,000 registered shareholders and over 750,000 shares to issue. The work is, however, well advanced, and we hope early next week to be able to deliver the shares. The magnitude of this business and, particularly, the British character

will be more fully realised when I tell you that, from our companies throughout the world no less than 1,050 of the men of the staffs have now joined the British Army and that of the United States, including a contingent of 100 men from our Australian Colonies. For many years it has been my pleasant task to assure you of continued prosperity of the business. (Hear, hear.) I am permitted to tell you that the profits for 1918 promise to largely exceed those which I have expounded to you—(Hear, hear)—but I must repeat what I have already stated, that the burdens of taxation are now so great and so constantly increasing in all countries as to render it improbable that any much greater sum than that distributed during the current year will be available for dividend purposes. Nevertheless, the great growth in the use of all petroleum products leads us to hope that after the war, when we recover our full liberty of producing, shipping, and marketing (which is hampered in a thousand ways during the war), our shareholders will reap in full measure the reward of their enterprise and industry. I formally move the adoption of the report and accounts. (Cheers.)

Mr. H. W. A. Deterding: I beg to second the resolution.

The motion was at once unanimously agreed to.

Mr. James Murray: I have much pleasure in proposing: "That the remuneration of the company's auditors, Messrs. Turquand Youngs and Co. be increased to £380 a year, such increased remuneration to apply to the current year."

Mr. Hume: I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman: Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the business before the meeting.

Sir Fortescue Flannery, Bart., M.P.: Except, Sir Marcus, if you will hear with the shareholders for a very few moments more. I feel certain that we should not like to separate without according formally our appreciation of the work which you and your co-directors have done and our thanks to you for the very successful result of your work. (Hear, hear.) This meeting is rather later than usual; we generally have our meeting in the summer; but we understand that the reason for the delay was the difficulty in getting arrangements fixed with the Government auditors and people of that kind. The delay, however, has not been to the disadvantage of the shareholders, for what is the position in which we find ourselves? We have had the number of our shares largely increased, yet, extraordinary to say, the public appreciation of the value of those shares as shown by the Stock Exchange quotations, has not been seriously affected, and therefore, more or less, those shares are a free gift and an increase of the wealth

of each individual shareholder. We are all glad that that should be so, and I feel that we should like to express that in our thanks to the board of directors. Then, there is one point in the concluding part of your speech, Sir Marcus, which I think is very encouraging, and that is that we may look forward to the future, after this unhappy war is victoriously brought to an end, for continued prosperity. (Hear, hear.) Personally, having a good deal to do with oil matters, I entirely endorse what you have stated to the shareholders. I feel certain that the use of oil for the purpose of every kind of production of power, and particularly at sea, will increase "by leaps and bounds."

Our American cousins have shown that they think so, for within the last few days no fewer than 36 new ships have been ordered to be built in America which will be propelled by oil engines as distinguished from coal engines. That is the future, largely pioneered by this company and by a sister company which was promoted by our chairman. It is becoming recognised by shipowners that oil engines for propulsion are the machinery of the future for navigation, and therefore, looking at that point and at various other points, I feel quite hopeful that the value of our shares will be maintained by the continued and even increased prosperity of the oil trade, and particularly of the "Shell" Company. Therefore, Sir, I ask your leave to move, on behalf of all my fellow-shareholders—and I do so because I am one of the original shareholders of this company—that the very cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman and the board of directors for their successful efforts in the interests of the company. (Cheers.)

Mr. E. T. Delmege: I have very much pleasure in seconding the resolution. I consider that the balance sheet which you have presented to us is a most magnificent one—to say nothing of the very handsome carry-forward to next year. With that carry-forward I trust that the prosperity of the company will be continued. As my friend, Sir Fortescue Flannery, has said, I am sure we are very much indebted to you, Sir, especially, and to the directors for the able manner in which you have conducted the affairs of the company. (Cheers.)

The vote was unanimously accorded.

The Chairman: Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I have to return your sincere thanks for the vote which you have passed. It would be very ungrateful if I did not refer to the immense services of my friend, Mr. Deterding. (Hear, hear.) It is impossible to overstate what he has done for this company, for the oil trade, and for British national interests. (Cheers.) I again thank you for your vote.

The proceedings then terminated.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE "BRADLEY" CUP.

The Challenge round of the Military tournament for the Championship, open to all ranks except officers, has been decided and will be played on the Tennis Court at Brompton Road, Brompton, on Tuesday, January 7, commencing at 2.30 p.m. between Capt. R. Townsend, R.E. (holder) and Capt. W. G. Edmunds, R.E. (challenger).

Miss Vanille has kindly consented to present the prizes won in the tournament at the conclusion of play.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Ladies' Lawn Tennis championship open to all lady players of the Colony, was inaugurated a year ago and was won by Miss Wilkinson.

On Saturday at the Ladies' Recreation Club, the title for the second year was played for between Mrs. Armstrong, who had won through against all comers to the position of challenger, and Miss Wilkinson, the holder. The match was played on grass under ideal conditions, and before a large number of spectators which included Mr. E. Major Gen. Vintiv and Mr. Justice Gompertz. From the opening stroke to the end both ladies played a keen and fearless game and gave the look-out a really fine exhibition of lawn tennis. The sets went 6-2, 6-3 to Mrs. Armstrong, but no-one could say that issue was certain until the final stroke had been played. To those who knew their play no higher prize can be given than to state that both players finished the match with heightened tennis reputations. After the end of the same championship cup was handed to Mrs. Armstrong by Mrs. Ram, the President of the Ladies' Recreation Club.

DEATH OF MR. J. S. DOBIE.

Considerable sorrow was manifested yesterday evening when the funeral of Mr. J. S. Dobie, of Somerville, the well-known stock broker, died at the Peak Hospital that morning.

Mr. Dobie had been under treatment there for two or three weeks. He was a Scotsman, and had served through the South African war. From South Africa he came to China for the Chinese Engineering Company, Ltd. Later he was for some time acting secretary of the Hongkong Club. Before this he joined the well-known stock broker firm of Messrs. Verran and Smyth. Some months ago he started in business under his own name. In the general life of the Colony he took a great interest. He was a member of the Hongkong Club, the "D" Club, and at the outbreak of the war his services were utilised in a confidential capacity in the Provost Marshal's Department in the Military Headquarters here, and was so employed for a considerable time in connection with the Prisoners of War, rendering great help to the military authorities. The funeral, which is taking place this afternoon, is only 48 years of age. He leaves a widow to whom the greatest sympathy is extended.

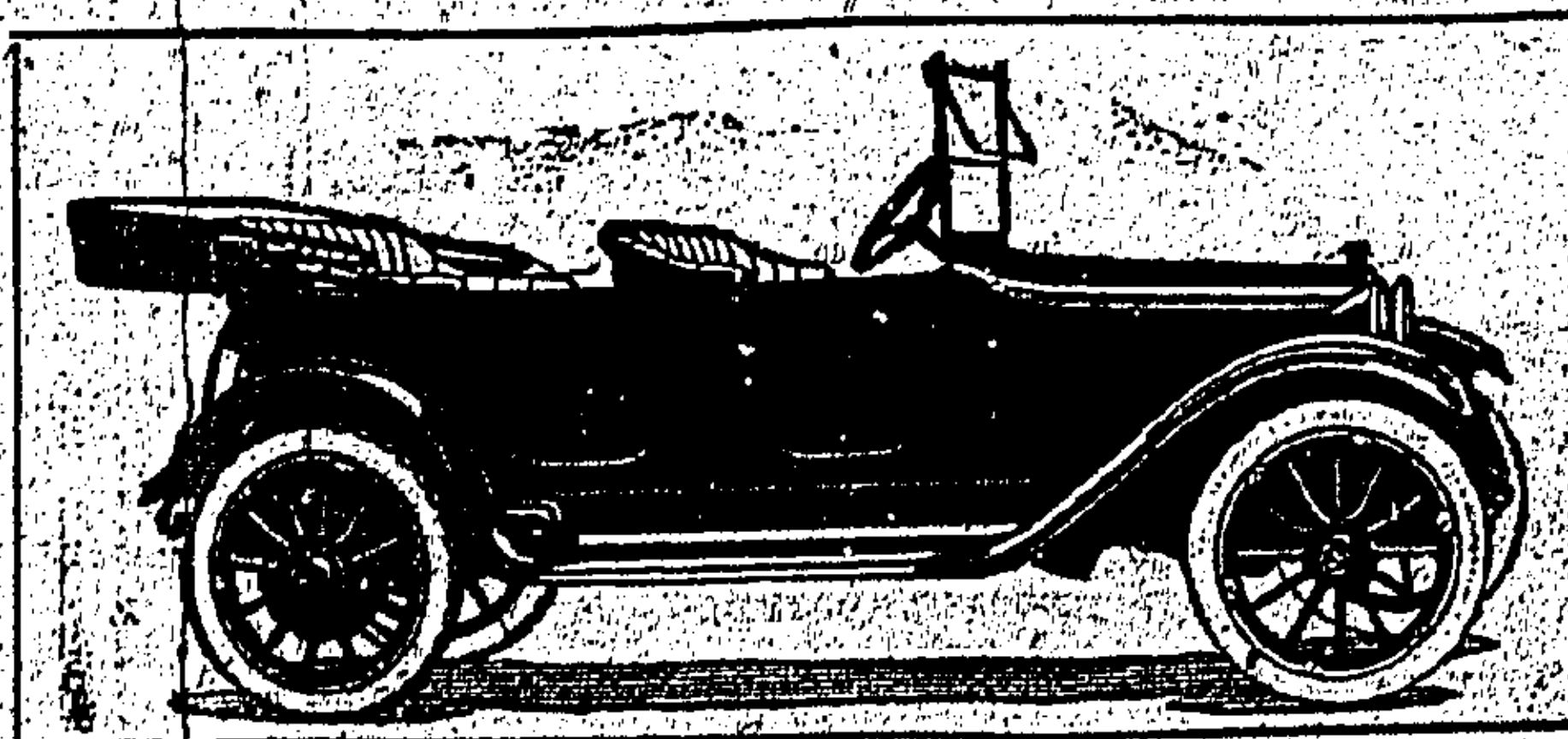
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